

VAS'KO, M.G.

Protect scraper chains of conveyers. Bezop.truda v prom. 2 no.4:37  
Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Uchastkovyy inspektor Vostochnoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy  
inspeksii Pechorskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR.  
(Coal-handling machinery)

VAS'KO, O.P.

Effect of prolonged use of tubasid on pantothenic acid metabolism in  
experimental tuberculosis. Vop.med.khim. 10 no.2:197-201 Mr-Apr '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy  
khirurgii imeni akademika F.G.Yanovskogo, Kiyev.

KRYZHAKOVA, P.I.; VIT'KO, N.P.

Effect of prolonged use of antitubercular drugs on the pantothenic acid metabolism in experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs.  
Probl. tub. no.2:70-75 '69. (MIRA 18:12)

I. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni P.G.Yanovskogo (direktor - dotsent A.S.Mamolat), Kiev.

VASKO, T.

"Signal, noise and resolution in nuclear amplifiers" by Authur  
Blackley Gillespie. Reviewed by T. Vasko. Jaderna energie 6 no.7:  
227 J1 '60.

VASKO, T.

Development of the control of the Belgian BR2 nuclear reactor.  
Jaderna energie 8 no.12:442-445 '62.

VASKO, Tibor, inz.

A conference of the United Nations Organization on new sources of energy. Tech praca 14 no.5:359-361 My '62.

1. Statni komise pro rozvoj a koordinaci vedy a techniky, Praha.

VLSKO, Tibor, inz.

Survey of electrochemical fuel elements available today. H tech obzor  
51 no.4:187-189 Ap '62.

VASKO, Tibor

Remarks on the root hodograph method. Slaboproudy obzor  
25 no.4:240-241 Ap '64.

VASKO, Tibor, inz.

Rassegna International Congress on Electronics. Slaboproudy  
obzor 24 no.12:734-737 D'63.

VASKO, Tibor

The 1964 Kasaegma Conference on Electronics in Kasa. Glaboprodny  
obzor 26 no.1:62-64. Ja '65.

VAS'KO, T.P.; PLINVAKO, Ye.A., spetsred.; FUKS, V.K., red.; YAROV, E.M.,  
tekh. red.

[Use of spent grain in yeast products; practices of the Kiev  
Yeast Factory] Ispol'zovanie bardianoj zolki v drozhzhevom  
proizvodstve; iz opyta Kievskogo drozhzhevogo zavoda. Moskva,  
Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 22 p. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Yeast)

BUBLIK, P.Ye.; MARDER, A.TS.; VAS'KO, T.P.; BAKUSHINSKAYA, O.A., spetsred.;  
VASIL'YEVA, G.N., red.; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Purifying feed molasses using clarifiers; practices of yeast  
enterprises of the Ukraine] Osvetlenie kormovoi patoki s pri-  
meneniem klarifikatorov; opyt drozhzhevykh predpriyatii Ukrainy.  
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 15 p. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Ukraine--Molasses) (Yeast) (Separators (Machines))

VAS'KO, T.P.

Cultivation of fodder yeasts of molasses waste. Spirt.prom. 27  
no.2:34-39 '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Yeast)

FLEYSHMAN, L.Ye.; LISICHENOK, V.S.; VAS'KO, T.P.; PSALOM, P.G.

Production of sugar and yeast from feed molasses. Sakh. prom.  
35 no.8:11-16 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharney  
promyshlennosti (for Fleyshman, Lisichenok). 2. Ukrainskiy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy promyshlennosti  
(for Vas'ko, Psalom).

(Sugar manufacture)  
(Yeast) (Molasses)

VAS'KO, T.P.; ZABRODSKIY, A.O [Zabrods'kyi, A.H.]; PSALOM, P.G.  
[Psalom, P.H.]

Improving the separation sections of the yeast shops in  
alcohol distilleries. Khar.prom. no.1:31-35 Ja-Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i  
likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Distilleries—By-products) (Yeast)

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; VAS'KO, T.P.; PARKHOMCHUK, M.A.

Use of molasses' distillery wastes for the production of feed concentrates. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.3:66-70 '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likerovodochnoy promyshlennosti, laboratoriya spirtovogo i drozhzhevogo proizvodstva.

(Feeds) (Distilling industries--By-products)

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; VAS'KO, T.P.; PARKHOMCHUK, M.A.; POGREVNAYA, V.F.

Production of yeast feeds in molasses distilleries of the Ukrainian  
S.S.R. Trudy Ukr.NIISP no.8:3-15 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

PARKHOMCHUK, M.A.; ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; VAS'KO, T.P.

Intensification of the process of feed yeast growing. Spirt.  
prom. 29 no.8:15-21 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy  
i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti.

PAREKHONCHIK, K.A.; PAREKHONCHIK, K.A.; VASIL, T.-.

Identification of the process of the growing of yeast cells  
on molasses substrate. Trudy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatskogo  
(MIRA 17:10)

VAS'KO, V.

~~What works councils do for us.~~ Sov.profssoiuzy 4 no.10:23-25 0 '56.  
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyusa prokatnogo tsekha.  
(Works councils) (Rolling (Metalwork))

ONISHCHENKO, A.M.; VAS'KO, V.N.; GOLOVNYAK, I.F., red.; KHOKHANOVSKAYA,  
T.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for training in geological mapping] Rukovodstvo k  
provedeniiu uchebnoi praktiki po geologicheskomu kartirova-  
niu. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ., 1962. 78 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Geology--Maps)

KHODAK, P.A.; VAS'KO, V.V.

Recovery of monoethanolamine after the purification of  
coke-oven gas. Khim. prom. no. 6:511 8 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Gorlovskiy azotno-tukovyy zavod.  
(Ethanol) (Coke-oven gas)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859020002-4

VASKOV, BLACOV

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859020002-4"

VASKOV, B.

Albumin in modern cattle feeding. p. 31.

(Socijalisticko Zemjodelstvo, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1956. Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

VASKOV, B.

Yugoslavia/Farm Animals - Swine.

Q-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2610

Author : B. Vaskov, S. Popev

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of "Promiks-1" on the Growth of Pigs.

Orig Pub :

Abstract : The addition of Promiks-1, a penicillin-procaine compound, in the amount of 450 grams to one ton of feed, increased and accelerated the growth of pigs. In the first experimental group of pigs, the average weight of the animals which had received the compound was by 2.97 kilograms, or by 13.62 percent greater than the weight of pigs in the control group. In the second group (pigs removed from suckling), the average weight was by 15.93% greater, and in the third group of under-developed pigs the weight was by 6.55% greater than that of the control group.

Card 1/1

EFREMOV, G.; VASKOV, B.; DUMA, N.; ANDREJEVA, M.

Separation of human hemoglobins with starch gel electrophoresis, aluminium oxide chromatography and DEAE cellulose chromatography.

1. Technics and results of the study of adult and fetal hemoglobins. Acta med. Jugosl. 17 no.3:252-262 '63.

1. Katedra za stocarstvo Poljoprivredno-sumarskog fakulteta i Klinika za decje bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Skoplju.

22333

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2409, 1372

S/191/61/000/005/001/003  
B124/B218

AUTHOR: Vas'kov, B. S.

TITLE: Creep of tubular specimens of high-pressure polyethylene  
at room temperature

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 5, 1961, 30 - 34

TEXT: The results of long-time creep tests of polyethylene tubes under tensile stress and internal pressure are presented. Results of analogous short-time tests are given for comparison. Tubular specimens made of high-pressure polyethylene ПЭ-500 (PE-500) with a viscosity coefficient of  $\sim 1$  were tested. The short-time tensile tests were made with a 1.5-ton lever machine operating at a constant speed of the guide clamp of 25 mm/min. In these short-time tests, the use of a special device excluded longitudinal deformation of the specimen. In each test of that kind, the limit of internal pressure and the increase in the tube diameter were determined at the moment of destruction. An almost steady increase of the internal pressure (1 atm/min) was applied. In the long-time tensile tests, the specimens were directly loaded by weights, the load remaining the same for Card 1/40-4 ✓

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the whole test time. Air temperature in the room was  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  (measured with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Creep deformation was measured with an accuracy of 0.1 mm. The results obtained are evaluated in the form of creep curves plotted in the coordinates: relative deformation - time. The same devices as applied for short-time tests, with the exception of additional air-control devices (Fig. 1) were used in long-time tests. By water circulation, the temperature in chamber 1 was kept constant at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). The diameters of the specimens were measured at certain time intervals (accuracy of  $\pm 0.1$  mm), and the creep curve was plotted in the same coordinates as above. The maximum duration of tensile tests was 11 months (8,000 hr) and that of internal pressure tests about 3 months (2,000 hr). The creep curves are shown in Fig. 2 (tensile tests) and Fig. 3 (internal pressure tests). The figures on the curves indicate the stresses. For tensile tests, they refer to the cross sections and for internal pressure tests, to the longitudinal sections. Four stages are discernible in the creep of polyethylene: 1) loading, 2) unsteady creep, the rate of creep being variable and decreasing, 3) steady creep, the rate of creep being constant, and 4) accelerated creep resulting in destruction of the specimen. In short-time tensile tests, a marked local reduction of the cross

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section occurs after uniform deformation, which gradually expands over the entire length of the specimen. After that, cracks occur on the surface, which quickly lead to destruction. Fig. 6 shows the time  $t_0$  (after which the creep in polyethylene ceases) as a function of stress. There exists a limiting stress under which the creep comes to a complete standstill after a certain time. This stress, also termed static limiting resistance, is about 55 - 60 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and amounts to 58% of the temporary resistance of the same polyethylene in short-time tensile tests, and to about 67% of the limiting stress in short-time internal pressure tests. There is an almost linear relation between the time  $t_0$  (from the beginning of loading until the beginning of steady creep) and stress. Based on tensile tests for creep, the relation between the rate of steady creep  $v_{sc}$  and stress  $\sigma$  at 58 and 70 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> may be determined from the linear equation  $V_{sc} = A \cdot \sigma - B$ . Fig. 9 presents a diagram of the static resistance under tensile stress, plotted in the coordinates  $\sigma$ ;  $\epsilon$  ( $\epsilon$  denoting deformation). The curve is constructed on the basis of data obtained in tensile tests at  $\sigma = 14, 25, 37$ , and 51 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (Fig. 2). For comparison, the ordinary tensile diagram is also shown in Fig. 9. The curve  $D_1$

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represents the short-time tensile tests of polyethylene at a deformation rate of 25 mm/min, while  $A_1$  is the tensile curve obtained at a deformation rate of zero, i. e., the static-resistance curve of polyethylene. The curve  $A_1$  may be approximately calculated from the equation of a parabola  $\sigma' = 670 \epsilon - 2140 \epsilon^2$  (1), for  $0 \leq \epsilon \leq 0.15$ , or from the equation of a hyperbola  $\sigma' = 725 \epsilon / (1 + 6.3 \epsilon)$  (2), and, finally, also from the equation of two straight lines:  $\sigma' = 542 \epsilon$  for  $0 \leq \epsilon \leq 0.085$  (3) and  $\sigma' = 40.2 + 68.5 \epsilon$  for  $0.085 \leq \epsilon \leq 0.158$  (4). For  $0 \leq \epsilon \leq 0.08$ , the curve  $D_1$  may be approximately calculated from the equation of a hyperbola  $\sigma' = 2100 \epsilon / (1 + 16 \epsilon)$  (5). Thus, curve  $D_1$  for simple tension and curve  $A_1$  for static resistance are described by the same equations. For equal deformations, however, the stresses determined by the ordinates of curve  $A_1$  are much lower than those calculated from  $D_1$  (Table 1). There are 10 figures and 2 tables.

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S/191/62/000/002/002/008  
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Vas'kov, B. S., Kovalenko, L. P.

TITLE: Effect of temperature on the mechanical characteristics of tubular high-pressure polyethylene specimens

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1962, 10 - 13

TEXT: Tubular specimens ( $d = 60$  mm, wall thickness  $\delta = 1.5$  mm) made of ПЭ-500 (PE-500) high-pressure polyethylene of the Okhtinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Okhta Chemical Combine) were examined in short-time tests between  $-50$  and  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$  at  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  intervals when subjected to elongation and internal pressure, and in long-time creep tests at a constant internal pressure and 20, 45, and  $65^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (Methods see Plast. massy, no. 5, 30 (1961)). In short-time tests, the maximum relative elongation  $\epsilon_{\text{max}}$  and resistance in time  $\sigma_{ti}$  were determined. In tests with internal pressure, the normal tangential stress  $\max \sigma_{ta}$  and maximum relative change  $\max \epsilon_t$  of the tube diameter during the destruction were determined, whereas in

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long-time tests, the creep deformation was determined. The temperature dependences of  $\sigma_{ti}$  and  $\max \sigma_{ta}$  are approximately expressed by the parabolas  $\sigma_{ti} = 148 - 1.87 T^0 + 0.009 (T^0)^2$  (1),  $\max \sigma_{ta} = 1.31 - 1.8 T^0 + 0.0085 (T^0)^2$  (2), sine curves:  $\sigma_{ti} = 159 - 1.68 T^0 - 18 \sin(\pi T^0 / 50^\circ \text{C})$  (3),  $\max \sigma_{ta} = 143 - 1.55 T^0 - 20 \sin[\pi(3 T^0 + 50^\circ \text{C}) / 200^\circ \text{C}]$  (4), or the straight lines:  $\sigma_{ti} = 155 - 1.52 T^0$  (5),  $\max \sigma_{ta} = 136 - 1.45 T^0$  (6). The deviations of (1) and (2) are  $\sim \pm 5\%$ , of (3) and (4):  $\sim \pm 4\%$ , and those of (5) and (6):  $\pm 10\%$ .  $\epsilon_{\max}$  and  $\max \epsilon_t$  are approximately given by  $\epsilon_{\max} = 90 + 84 \sin[\pi(T^0 + 7^\circ \text{C}) / 85^\circ \text{C}]$  (7),  $\max \epsilon_t = 34 + 0.13 T^0 + 11 \sin[\pi(T^0 + 7^\circ \text{C}) / 48^\circ \text{C}]$  (8) with deviations of  $\sim \pm 13\%$ .  $\sigma_{ti}$  and  $\max \sigma_{ta}$  are obtained in  $\text{kg/cm}^2$ ,  $\epsilon_{\max}$  and  $\max \epsilon_t$  are obtained in % of the initial length or diameter. All equations hold for temperatures between  $-50^\circ \text{C}$  and  $70^\circ \text{C}$ . The resistance in time decreases continuously and almost linearly to less than  $1/4$  of its initial value as the temperature rises from  $-50^\circ$  to  $70^\circ \text{C}$ . Maximum relative deformation

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increases as the temperature rises up to a maximum at 30°C, then it gradually decreases again. The rupture at temperatures > -20°C corresponds to plastic material, at < -20°C to brittle material.  $\sigma_{ta}$  as functions of  $t_o$  asymptotically approach a straight line parallel to the ordinate axis  $t_o$ . For 20, 45, and 65°C, they are at 60, 30, and 16 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively. At a given stress in the pipe walls, transition to accelerated creep occurs until the specimen is destroyed: at 20°C:  $\sigma_{ta} \geq 67$ , at 45°C:  $\sigma_{ta} \geq 33$ , at 65°C:  $\sigma_{ta} \geq 23$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The static diagrams of the dependence between  $\epsilon_o$  (maximum relative deformation by stress during creep), and  $\sigma_t$  (stress caused by load) are approximately expressed by hyperbolic equations: (T = 20°C):  $\sigma_{ta} = 2650\epsilon_o / (1 + 37\epsilon_o)$  with  $0 \leq \epsilon_o \leq 0.095$ ; (T = 45°C):  $\sigma_{ta} = 805\epsilon_o / (1 + 18\epsilon_o)$  with  $0 \leq \epsilon_o \leq 0.08$ ; (T = 65°C):  $\sigma_{ta} = 580\epsilon_o / (1 + 25\epsilon_o)$  with  $0 \leq \epsilon_o \leq 0.07$ . The curves become almost horizontal lines with the maximum static resistance  $\sigma_{st}$  whose values correspond to those of  $\sigma_{ta}$ .

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being their ordinates. At 20°C, the maximum static resistance is ~67%,  
at 45°C 47%, and at 65°C 30% of the corresponding resistances in time  
under short-time loads. In short-time tests and at 20 - 65°C, the  
temperature dependence of the ratio  $\sigma_{st}/\max \sigma_{ta}$  may be expressed linearly  
by  $m_{\sigma} = \sigma_{st}/\max \sigma_{ta} = 0.834 - 0.00822 T^{\circ}$ . There are 7 figures. ✓

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VASKOV, I.

Pathological fractures of the mandible. God. zborn. zad. fak.  
Skopje 11:153-164 '64.

1. Klinika za zobni, usni i vilicni bolesti, Skopje (upravitel:  
prof. d-r. D. Smilev).

VAS'KOV, I.P.

Latticed hydraulic dust collector. Ogneupory 26 no. 2:60-62  
'61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Semilukskiy ogneuporny zavod.  
(Dust collectors)

VASKOV, J.

Surgical correction of the maxillary alveolar process.  
God. zborn. med. fak. Skopje 11:215-220 '64.

1. Klinika za ustni, zobni i vilicni bolesti, Skopje  
(upravnik: prof. d-r. D. Smilev).

DOSKOV, I.; VASKOV, L.

A new electrocardiographic sign - P-mitraloid. Suvrem. med., Sofia  
8 no.12:84-89 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na nutreshnite bolesti pri VMI--Sofia  
(Zav. katedrata: prof. Iv. Ionkov).

(MITRAL VALVE, dis.

diag., electrocardiography, P2 wave changes (Bul))

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in var. dis.

mitral valve dis., P2 wave changes (Bul))

DOSKOV, Iz.; ORESHKOV, Ves.; VASKOV, Liub.

The problem of penicillin hypersensitivity. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.3:  
40-46 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti pri VMI--Sofia  
(Zav. katedrata: prof. Iv. Ionkov)  
(PENICILLIN, inj. eff.  
allergic reactions (Bul))  
(ALLERGY  
to penicillin (Bul))

NIKOLOV, St.; VASKOV, Liub.

Transitory increase of intracranial pressure in patients with acute articular rheumatism (rheumatic ependymitis). Suvrem.med., Sofia no. 9/10:197-200 '59.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti. Zam. katedrata: prof. Iv. Ionkov.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER compl.)

(EPENDYMA dis.)

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

VASKOV, L.; DOSOV, I.

"Concerning an electrocardiographic cymptom, P-mitraloid." In Russian.  
p. 85

DOKLADY. Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 12, No. 1, January/February, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2,  
February, 1960. Uncl.

BULGARIA

L. VASKOV, Radiologic Scientific Research Base (Nauchno-izsledovatelska radiologichna baza.)

"Effect on Radiation Leukopenia of Tissue Extracts from Organs Rich in Reticulo-Endothelial Tissue."

Sofia, Rentgenologiya i Radiologiya, Vol 2, No 2, Apr-Jun 63; pp 44-48.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Effect of Sarvinal Bayer - a protein-free extract of tissues having a high content of RES elements on 139 rats including controls and animals receiving single and fractionated doses of 500 r air. Data indicate definite protective and therapeutic effect on leukopoietic elements. Six graphs.

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VASKOV, L.

On experimental therapy of radiation sickness. Suvr. med. 14  
no.9:61-67 '63.

(RADIATION INJURY, EXPERIMENTAL)  
(RADIATION-PROTECTIVE AGENTS)

VASKOV, Liubomir, d-r

Early manifestations of chronic radiation injuries. Nauch  
zhivot 7 no. 1: 3-14 Ja-Mr '64.

VASKOV, L.

Clinical diagnosis of chronic radiation injuries. Sovr. med.  
(Sofia) 15 no.7:37-44 '64

BULGARIA

VASKOV, L., GOSPODINOVA, D., Research Institute of Radiology and  
Radiational Hygiene, Sofia

"Studies of Spermograms of Persons Professionally Exposed to Ionizing  
Hazards"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 4, 1966, pp 325-328

Abstract: [English article] Injuries to the gonads as a result of the long-term effect of relatively low doses of ionizing radiation are the subject of wide discussions in radiobiology. The purpose of the present work was to establish whether there appear any changes in the spermogram of persons with long-term occupational exposure to ionizing radiations and, if so, to study their character and extent. A total of 104 men ranging in age from 20 to 43 years were dividid into two groups, 1) an experimental group of 53 men, who have been working with ionizing radiation for 8.93 years on the average (min. 3 years) They were subjected to gamma and X-ray irradiation and only rarely to slight beta irradiation. The doses did not exceed the maximum permissible ones; 2) the control group consisted of 51 clinically healthy men, not exposed to ionizing radiation. Results show that 1) a statistically significant reduction in the percentage of mobile spermatozoa has been established in spermograms of persons with long-term exposure to ionizing radiation hazards; 2) after revival tests the total number of mobile spermatozoa in these persons is also reduced

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VAS'KOV, M. A. Cand Agr Sci -- "Certain <sup>perquisites</sup> ~~problems~~ of cultivation of corn under conditions of the Tatarskaya ASSR." Kazan', 1961 (Min of Agr RSFSR. Stalingrad Agr Inst). (KL, 4-61, 204)

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ARKHANGEL'SKIY, P.Ye., inzhener; ARKHIPOV, P.P., inzhener; VAS'KOV, M.P.,  
agronom; ZHMUDSKIY, D.A., arkhitekt; IVANOV, A.P., arkhitekt; KIBI-  
REV, S.F., arkhitekt; KRYLOV, N.V., inzhener-arkhitekt; KULAKOV,  
D.V., arkhitekt; MARTYNOV, P.F., inzhener; NIKIFOROV, V.S., inzhener;  
NOSKOV, B.G., arkhitekt; PETUKHOV, B.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;  
RUDANOV, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYAZANOV, V.S., kandidat  
arkhitektury; SOKHRANICHEV, N.S., inzhener-arkhitekt; TARASOV, D.I.,  
arkhitekt; SHMIDT, N.E., kandidat arkhitektury; KHOMUTOV, Ye.Ye.,  
arkhitekt; VOL'FOVSKAYA, V.N., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A. F., tekhnichesk-  
skiy redaktor.

[Handbook on the construction of farm buildings] Spravochnik po sel'sko-  
khoziaistvennomu stroitel'stvu. Avtorskii kollektiv: P.E.Arkhangelskii  
i dr., avtor-sost. N.V.Krylov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry. Vol.3  
1955. 843 p. (Farm buildings) (MLRA 9:6)

32604. VAS'KO, M.P. O bor'be s polzuchim lytem na volnotovatskyy pol  
lesoros. Adki los. I step', 1949, No 3, S. 76-81

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 44

VAS'KOV, N.S., inzh.

Using natural freezing in conducting earthwork. Stroi.prom.  
27 no.11:13-14 H '49. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Soil freezing) (Earthwork)

VAS'kov, S., Sr.

AID P - 1061

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 15/24

Author : Vas'kov, S., Sr. Lt. Technician

Title : Preservation of aerodynamical qualities of a jet aircraft

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 1, 74-76, Ja 1955

Abstract : The author gives hints on the operation from various air-fields of jet aircraft, especially fighters. He stresses the importance of maintaining the runways in good conditions and adequately handling the aircraft. He gives several reasons for diminished aerodynamic qualities. Some names are mentioned. Photo.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

VAS'KOV, S.T., starshiy tekhnik-leytenant

Hydraulic device to eliminate pry bars. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.5:84  
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Airplanes--Tires)

VAS'KOV, S.T.

Conference on automatic control and electric measurements. Izv.  
vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 5 no.3:156-157 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Automatic control) (Electric measurements)

VAS'KOV, V.

V. Vas'kov, V. Vas'kov

What a dining room is famous for. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.11:60-61  
N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Tiflis--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc)

VAS'KOV, V.

Formalism lowers efficacy of competition. Sov.profsoiuzy ?  
no.15:46-47 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik stantsii Tbilisskogo tramvaynogo upravleniya.  
(Tiflis--Socialist competition)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043633

AUTHOR: Vas'kov, V.

TITLE: Expression for spectral function in terms of the values of the amplitude in the physical region

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 577-580

TOPIC TAGS: quantum electrodynamics, scattering amplitude, spectral energy distribution, dispersion relation, pion pion interaction

ABSTRACT: A method is described by which one can calculate the spectral function of the double Mandelstam representation, as obtained by continuation of the two-particle unitarity condition in the s channel, in terms of the values of the derivatives of the scattering amplitude with respect to the cosine of the scattering angle  $z$  at  $z = 0$ . For simplicity, the analysis is limited to the scattering of two particles of equal mass ( $\pi\pi$  scattering). The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043633

Scattering amplitude taken as a function of the invariants  $s$  and  $t$  satisfies the Mandelstam double dispersion representation. An estimate shows that satisfactory approximation can be obtained by including approximately 10 odd and 10 even partial amplitudes separately. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Feb 4

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 33298-66 EMT(1)/T LYP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6014053

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/004/1124/1132

AUTHOR: Vas'kov, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Perturbation of the density of charged particles at large distances from a body rapidly moving in a plasma in the presence of a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 4, 1966, 1124-1132

TOPIC TAGS: plasma charged particle, electron density, ion density, plasma interaction, perturbation, EXTERNAL MAGNETIC FIELD

ABSTRACT: The author derives an analytic expression for the perturbation of the density of ions or electrons at large distances  $R$  ( $R \gg 2\pi\rho_H V_0/v_1$ ) from a body moving rapidly with velocity  $V_0$  in a collisionless plasma ( $V_0 \gg v_1$ ) in the presence of a stationary external magnetic field  $H_0$  ( $N$  - number of ions or electrons,  $\rho_H$  - average Larmor

Card

1/2

ACC NR: AP6014053

radius of the ion,  $v_1$  - ion velocity,  $r$  - distance). The angular dependence of  $\Delta N(r, \theta)$  is calculated in the  $(v_0 H_0)$  plane, since the ions do not propagate in a direction normal to the magnetic field and therefore the entire disturbance is concentrated about the  $v_0 H_0$  plane. In the direction normal to this plane,  $\Delta N$  decreases rapidly over a distance of the order of the mean Larmor ion radius  $\rho_H$ , provided  $\rho_H \gg R_0$  ( $R_0$  - dimension of the body). The result is compared with the perturbation produced by the body in the absence of an effect of the electric or magnetic field on the ion motion. The results show that the particle density is described by an equation  $\delta N(r, \theta) = -(SN_0/r) F(\alpha, \theta)$  with the same universal function  $F$  describing three different cases: a large body or a cylinder in a magnetic field, and a cylinder in the absence of a magnetic field. The author thanks Ya. L. Al'pert for valuable remarks and consultations and L. P. Pitayevskiy for a useful discussion. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov65/ ORIG REF: 007/

Card

2/2

VAN'KOV, Yev.

Experimental study of the thermodynamic properties of ethyl  
ester of perfluorobutyric acid. Inzh. fiz. zhurn. 7 no. 6 92.  
96 '64. (MIRA 12 12)

1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti,  
Leningrad.

VAS'KOV, Ye.T.

Device for determining the heat capacity of liquids. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.4:155-157 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh  
osnov teplo-i khlado tekhniki.

VAS'KOV, Ye.T.

Thermodynamic properties of octafluorocyclobutane (Freon FS-318).  
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:127-130 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Tekhnologicheskiiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti,  
Leningrad. Submitted January 30, 1965.

VAS'KOV, V.

Expression of a spectral function through the amplitude values in the physical region. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.2:577-580 Ag '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

DANILOVA, Galina Nikolayevna; FILATKIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich;  
CHERNAYA, Roza Grigor'yevna; SHCHERBOV, Mark Gennadiyevich;  
Prinimali uchastiye: BUCHKO, N.A.; VAS'KOV, Ye.T., inzh.;  
CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems and calculations on heat transmission]  
Sbornik zadach i raschetov po teploperedache. By G.N. Danilova  
i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 270 p.  
(MIRA 15:1)

(Heat transmission)

EAST GERMANY/SOVIET UNION

UDC: 576.895.775.3 576.8.095.18

VASKOV, V. I., Professor, Dr., and ALEKSEEV, A. N., Dr., of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Disinfection (Tsentralniy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Dezinfektsionniy Institut) in Moscow, USSR.

"On the Possibility of Creating an Artificial Resistance against Insecticides in *Ceratophyllus Consimilis* Fleas. Part 2: The Development of the Resistance in the Preimaginal Phases"

Jena, Angewandte Parasitologie, Vol 7, No 4, Nov 1966, pp 288-295.

Abstract: [Part 1 of this series was published Ibid., Vol 5, Extra Issue (Beiheft) No 1, pp 101-108] The experimental larvae were bred for more than 40 generations in a substrate containing 400-450  $\mu$ g. DDT per 100 cu. cm. A significant increase of DDT-tolerant larvae was observed when compared to a control sample bred under the same conditions except that no DDT was added to the substrate. It was concluded that the development of the resistance begins already in the preimaginal phases of *Ceratophyllus consimilis* fleas. 7 references, including 1 Indian, 1 German, and 5 Western. (Manuscript received 29 Mar 1965).

1/1

L 22037-66 ENT(m)/ENT(j)/BTC(m)-6 WH/JH/EM

ACC NR: AP6003591 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/001/0127/0130

AUTHOR: Vas'kov, Ye. T.

ORG: Technological Institute of the Refrigeration Industry, Leningrad (Tekhnologicheskii institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of octafluoro-cyclobutane (Freon FS-318)

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: butane, fluorinated hydrocarbon, heat capacity, refrigerant gas, heat measurement, thermodynamic property

ABSTRACT: The author describes results of the measurement of the heat capacity of octafluoro-cyclobutane (Freon FS-318) from -33 to +44C. The results are used to construct an equation of the temperature dependence of the enthalpy and entropy of the liquid. The experimental values of the thermal properties due to G. Bambach (Kaltetechnik, Bd. 8, 1956) and the heat capacities of  $C_4F_8$  are used to derive calorific values and to compose a table of the thermodynamic properties of saturated vapor. The heat capacity of 99.8%

Card 1/2

UDC 621.036.7

L 22037-46

ACC NR: AP6003591

$C_4F_8$  was determined in a vacuum adiabatic calorimeter according to a method described earlier by the present author (IFZh, no. 6, 1964). The results obtained are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 30Jan65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *mgs*

VAS'KOV, Yu.B.

Improving the organization of heat supply in sawmills and  
wood working enterprises. Prom.energ. 17 no.1:4-6 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 14:12)  
(Woodworking industries)  
(Heat engineering)

... reduced silica glass in an oxidizing atmosphere

... no. 5, 1960, 43

TOPIC: silica, glass, crystallization, chemical reduction, oxidation, chemical analysis

ABSTRACT: A long-term measurement of the crystallization of reduced silica glass in the air was carried out. The dependence of the thickness of the crystalline layer on time is at first roughly parabolic. After a longer period of time the rate of the growth of the layer is stabilized at a constant value. This is caused by the fact that simultaneously with the crystallization, oxidation of the silica glass takes place, which is governed by the diffusion of oxygen through the oxidized layer. On the basis of this idea it is possible to divide the "thickness of the crystalline layer" into two parts: a linear, parabolic, and a constant part. The linear part corresponds to the growth of the crystalline layer, the parabolic part to the growth of the oxidized layer, and the constant part to the growth of the crystalline layer.

Card 1/1

L 64582-05

ACCESSION NR: AP5012289

2  
at a constant rate corresponding to reduced glass. The calculation of kinetic constants from the first two sections of the crystallization curve is inaccurate. The calculated activation energy of the crystallization process is 100 kJ/mol, which is lower than the value of 150 kJ/mol determined by other methods, and 100 kJ/mol, which is lower than the value of 150 kJ/mol determined by other methods, and 100 kJ/mol, which is lower than the value of 150 kJ/mol determined by other methods. Orig. no. 123: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra technologie silikatu, VSCCH, Prague (Department of Silicate Technology, Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 15Jan65

EXCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO PRT SENT: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

VASKOVA, Ludmila

Measurement of diffusion coefficients in melts. Silikaty 7  
no.4:315-328 '63.

1. Katedra silikatu, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka,  
Praha.

JAKUBKOVA, M., MUDr; TELUPILOVA, O., MUDr; ~~VASKOVA, M., MUDr~~

Experimental results of paracentesis of the anterior chamber  
after eye corrosion with hydrochloric acid. Cesk.ofth. 11 no.4-5:  
242-246 1955.

1. Z oční kliniky lékařské fakulty PU v Olomouci. Predn. prof.  
MUDr V.Vejdovsky Z Ústavu lékařské chemie PU v Olomouci. Prednosta  
prof. MUDr F.Santavy.

(EYE, wounds and injuries

exper. corrosion by hydrochloric acid, ther. eff. of  
paracentesis in rabbits)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

eye, exper. corrosion by hydrochloric acid, ther. eff.  
of paracentesis in rabbits)

(HYDROCHLORIC ACID, injurious effects

exper. burns of eye, ther. eff. of paracentesis in  
rabbits)

VASKOVA, M., Dr.; DOLENEK, A., Dr.

Partial unilateral recurrent edema of the cornea. Cesk. ofth.  
12 no.4:252-256 Aug 56.

1. Z oční kliniky PU v Olomouci. Přednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vajdovsky.  
(CORNEA, diseases,  
edema, unilateral partial recur. (Cs))  
(EDEMA,  
cornea, unilateral partial recur. (Cs))

TALAS, M.; HECZKO, P.; VASKOVA, M.

Treatment of gestosis by new hypotensive drugs. Cas. lek. cesk.  
96 no.3:83-86 18 Jan 57.

1. Porodnickogynekologicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta  
prof. MUDr. J. Marsalek, a ocni klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta  
prof. MUDr. V. Vejdosky.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, ther.

1,4-dihydrazinophthalazine, hydralazine & reserpine,  
comparison (Cz))

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, ther. use

1,4-dihydrazinophthalazine in pregn. toxemias,  
comparison with hydralazine & reserpine (Cz))

(HYDRALAZINE, ther. use

pregn. toxemias, comparison with 1,4-dihydrazinophthalazine  
& reserpine (Cz))

(RESERPINE, ther. use

pregn. toxemias, comparison with 1,4-dihydrazinophthalazine  
& hydralazine (Cz))

VASKOVA, Marie; TALAS, Miloslav

Effects of late pregnancy toxemia on occurrence of ocular changes  
in children. Cesk. ofth. 14 no.3:181-184 June 58.

1. Očni klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. Dr. Vaclav Vejdosky  
Porodnicko-gynekologika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. Dr. Jan Marsalek.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, compl.

etiol. role of late pregn. toxemia in strabismus of  
offspring (Cz))

(STRABISMUS, in inf. & child  
same)

HEINC, A.; VASKOVA, M.; ZAHRADNICEK, K.; HOLUSA, R.

Orbital tumors & injury. Cesk. ofth. 14 no.5:375-379 Oct 58.

1. Oční klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. V. Vejdovsky; Patol.  
anatomicky ustav PU v Olomouci, prednosta doc. dr. G. Dvoracek; Oční  
odd. OUNZ na Vsetine, prednosta prim. dr. K. Zahradnicek.  
(ORBIT, neoplasms  
post-traum. in inf., case report (Cs))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 12 / Obstetrics July 57

1128. CAN A LATE TOXAEMIA OF PREGNANCY INFLUENCE OCULAR CHANGES IN CHILDREN? - Má pozdní těhotenská gestosa vliv na vznik očních změn u dětí? - Vašková M. and Talaš M. Oční Klin. PU, Olomouc; Porodnicko-Gynecol. Klin. PU, Olomouc - ČSL. OFTHAL. 1958, 14/3 (181-184) Tables 1 illus. 8

300 children from 10 months of age to 3.5 yr. were examined. Out of these, 66 were children whose mothers suffered from hypertension during pregnancy, 62 children of mothers suffering from nephropathy, 2 children whose mothers had eclampsia in delivery. The rest were controls. Squint was the most frequent of all ocular changes and occurred in 18.2% of children whose mothers had hypertension and in 21% of children whose mothers suffered from nephropathy, as compared with only 5.5% of children whose mothers had a normal pregnancy and delivery.

Zahn - Prague (XII, 10)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/6 Ophthalmology June 59

935 ORBITAL TUMOURS AND INJURY - Oční nová literatura - Heine A.,  
Váňková M., Zahradníček K. and Holuša R. Oční Fim., PU,  
Olomouc; Patol. Anat. Ústav PU, Olomouc; Oční Odd. OUNZ, Vsetín - CSL.  
OPHTHAL. 1958, 14 5 375-379, illus. 2

This is a report on a 10-month-old child, in which the first symptoms of orbital  
tumour were observed 3 days after an injury. The tumour was a round-cell sar-  
coma, which killed the child within 4 months by penetration into the surrounding  
structures. The problem of the connection between injury and tumour is discussed.  
Connection of the tumour with a previous injury can never be proved, but recent  
opinions suggesting systemic and local disposition as conditions for tumour devel-  
opment indicate that even in the reported case injury cannot be excluded as an  
agent provoking the tumorous growth.

Zahn - Prague

VASKOVA, M.; SKACEL, K.; TALAS, M.

Blood vessels of the bulbar conjunctiva in normal and pathological pregnancy. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.2:91-94 Apr 59.

1. Oční klinika PU v Olomouci, přednosta prof. dr. V. Vejdosky  
a porodnicko-gynekologická klinika PU v Olomouci, přednosta prof. dr.  
Jan Marsalek.

(CONJUNCTIVA, blood supply,  
vasc. changes in pathol. & norma. pregn. (Cz))  
(PREGNANCY, compl.  
conjunctival vasc. manifest., comparison with normal  
pregn. (Cz))

VASKOVA, M.; MUSIL, J.

Results of ophthalmological examination of tuberculous women and  
of their children delivered after the verification of tuberculosis.  
Cesk. ofth. 15 no.5:341-345 0 '59

1. Oční klinika PU v Olomouci, přednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejdvsky  
Plícní odd. fakultní nemocnice v Olomouci, prim. MUDr. V. Riha.  
(TUBERCULOSIS OCULAR statist)  
(PREGNANCY compl)  
(TUBERCULOSIS in pregn)

VASKOVA, M.

Medical care for myopic children. Cesk. oftal. 18 no.3:184-189  
My '62.

1. Oční klinika lékařské fakulty University Palackého v Olomouci,  
prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejnovsky, DrSc.  
(MYOPIA in inf & child)

VASKOVA,M.; TALAS,M.; FLASAROVA,B.

Congenital eye defects in children. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.3:  
217-219 Mr'64.

1. Oční klinika lékařské fakulty PU v Olomouci (prednosta:  
prof.dr. V.Veldovsky, DrSc) a Porodnicko-gynekologická kli-  
nika lékařské fakulty PU v Olomouci (prednosta: doc.dr.  
F.Gazarek).

\*

VASKOVA, M.; MAREK, J.; PIVONKOVA, L.

Occupations for myopic adolescents. Cesk. oftal. 20 no.2:92-94  
Mr.'64.

1. Očni klinika lékařské fakulty PU v Olomouci (prednosta: prof.  
dr. V. Vejrdovsky) a Základní devítiletá škola pro slabozraké v  
Litovli (reditel: J. Marek).

\*

VASKOVA, M.; BLATAK, F.

Glaucoma and psychic influences. Cesk. oftal. 20 no.6:  
466-468 N '64.

1. Očni klinika lekárske fakulty v Olomouci (prednosta prof.  
dr. V. Vejnovsky, DrSc.) Psychiatricka klinika lekárske  
fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci, (prednosta doc. dr.  
O. Vymetal).

LUNER, J.; VASKOVA, M.

Meteorotropic influences and glaucoma. Cesk. oftal. 20  
no.6:469-472 H '64.

1. Oční lékařské fakulty v Olomouci, (prednosta prof. dr. V  
Vejdovsky, DrSc, Lidova hvězdarna v Olomouci (reditel RNDr.  
J. Luner).

VASKOVA, M.; TALAS, M.

The eyes of women and children of mothers with late toxemias of pregnancy. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:114-116 Mr '62.

1. Ocmi klin. PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejdovsky, DrSc. Gyn. por. klin. PU v Olomouci, zast. prednosta MUDr. E. Lindner, CSc.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS pathol) (EYE ~~pathol~~)

TALAS, M.; VASKOVA, M.

Changes in the eye grounds and blood pressure of women after late gestosis in pregnancy. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:117-120 Mr '62.

1. Gyn. por. klin. PU v Olomouci, zast. prednosta MUDr. E. Lindner, CSc. Očni klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejnovsky, DrSc.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS pathology) (FUNDUS OCULI pathology)  
(BLOOD PRESSURE in pregnancy)

KUBENA, K.; VASKOVA, M.; VALKOVA, M.

Free amino acids in the aqueous humor in glaucoma. Cesk. oftal.  
22 no.1:3-12 Ja ' 66

1. Oční klinika lékařské fakulty Palackého University v  
Olomouci (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Vejdovsky, DrSc.).

L 30383-66 EWP(k)/EWT(1)/T

ACC NR: AP6007992

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/001/0001/0006

AUTHOR: Vas'kova, V. I.; Viktorov, I. A.; Rozenberg, L. D.

ORG: Institute of Acoustics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: The generation and amplification of an ultrasonic signal in CdS crystals with a barrier layer

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 1, 1966, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: ~~single crystal~~, crystal surface, cadmium sulfide, ultrasonic wave, ultrasonic amplification, TRANSVERSE WAVE

ABSTRACT: The direct amplification of transverse and dilatational ultrasonic waves by means of a static electric field (drift field) has been observed many times. Some authors have also described the use of CdS crystals for the excitation and reception of hf ultrasonic waves. If a high-resistance barrier or diffusion layer is formed on the surface of a CdS crystal; when electric current is fed to the crystal, most of it remains in the surface layer instead of penetrating into the bulk of the crystal. This circumstance is, apparently, the main factor which makes difficult the generation and subsequent amplification of a drift field of ultrasonic waves in a CdS crystal, and why this effect has not been observed heretofore. In order to create a drift field of the required magnitude in the crystal it is necessary to use very high voltages. The present authors made an attempt to achieve the generation and amplification of transverse ultrasonic waves in a CdS crystal. The experiments showed that a signal observed (C) proved

UDC:534-16

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L 30383-66

ACC NR: AP6007992

to be an ultrasonic pulse of transverse waves generated and amplified in the crystal. The generation of C is achieved by the forward front of the pulse of the drift field due to the presence of a barrier layer in the crystal. The authors conclude that both generation and amplification of ultrasonic waves are indeed feasible in a CdS crystal. A quantitative analysis of the results observed is given, together with detailed descriptions of the procedures and the equipment used. In conclusion, the authors express their sincere gratitude to L. A. Sysoyev for making available the cadmium sulfide single crystals and to A. A. Chaban for valuable advice and a discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 02Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Card

2/2

CC

L 17804-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Pi-4 ASD(a)-5/  
 AFWL/RAEM(c)/RAEM(j)/ESD(dp)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4049294

S/0046/64/010/004/0403/0406

AUTHORS: Vas'kova, V. I.; Viktorov, I. A.; Rozenberg, L. D.

TITLE: Amplification of ultrasonic signal and noise in a CdS crystal

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4, 1964, 403-406

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, ultrasound amplification, ultrasonic  
pulse, single crystal, field intensity, noise immunity

ABSTRACT: The experiments described were made with a CdS crystal grown from a melt under pressure at the Vsesoyuznyy n.-i. institut monokristallov (Khar'kov). The experimental setup was analogous to that described by A. R. Hutson et al. (Phys. Rev. Let. 1961, v. 7, 6, 237-239). A pulse of transverse ultrasonic waves of 1  $\mu$ sec duration with carrier frequency  $\sim 30$  Mcs was radiated by a Y-cut quartz slab and transmitted through a system consisting of the investigated crystal, placed between two auxiliary fused-quartz waveguides, re-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049294

ceived by a second quartz slab, and observed on an oscilloscope screen after amplification by a tuned amplifier and detection. A maximum gain of 35 dB was obtained at 30 Mcs for a sample 12.3 mm long under the following optimal conditions: crystal conductivity  $6.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , field intensity 2857 V/cm. It is shown that noise affects the gain of an ultrasound signal both by changing the waveform of the signal and by reducing the maximum gain. "The authors thank L. A. Sy\*soyev for supplying the cadmium sulfide single crystals, A. A. Chabam for valuable advice and a discussion of the work, and N. I. Bezrukova for help in the development of the experimental setup." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moscow (Acoustics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Jul64

SUB CODE: GP, SS

NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.10/9 Ophthalmology Sept56

1392. VAŠKOVÁ-ŠIMONIKOVÁ M. Oční Klin. PU, Olomouc. \*Tupá poranění oka na oční klinice pu od 1-1-1946 do 1-1-1955. Blunt injuries of the eye at the ophthalmological clinic of Olomouc from 1-1-1946 to 1-1-1955 ČSL OFTHAL. 1956, 12/1 (39-43) Tables 2 Statistical evaluation of 625 cases. The relation between injuries to the anterior and to the posterior segment of the eye was 3:1. Complications were met with in

1392 CONT

22.56%. The ratio males:children:females was 55.4%:28.1%:16.5%. The injuries were caused by wood (32%), by stone (11.5%) and by greater metallic objects (11.2%). One third of patients healed with a normal visual acuity 6/6 (37.2%); loss of vision resulted in 26 patients (4.1%).  
Zahn - Prague

VAS'KOVICH, K.A., inzh.

Construction of reinforced concrete sectional canal facings  
in the sagging soils of the Golodnaya Steppe. Gidr. i mel.  
15 no.12:18-23 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Golodnostepstroy.

VAS'KOVICH, K.A.

Forecasting deformation of loess of the Golodnaya Steppe under buildings  
and industrial installations. Sbor.nauch.trud.TashNIIS no.5:80-87 '63.  
(MIRA 18:1)

PANASENKO, P.D., inzh.; VAS'KOVICH, K.A., inzh.

Flumes on pile supports in the Golodnaya Steppe. Gidr. i mel.  
16 no.9:3-9 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i  
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